

Appln. No. 09/751,257
Amendment dated August 21, 2007
Reply to Office Action mailed June 21, 2007

REMARKS

Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Entry of the above amendments is courteously requested in order to place all claims in this application in allowable condition and/or to place the non-allowed claims in better condition for consideration on appeal.

Claims 1, 3, 5 through 8, 15, 18, 20 and 22 through 28 remain in this application. Claims 2, 4, 9 through 14, 16, 17, 19 and 21 have been cancelled. No claims have been withdrawn or added.

The Examiner's rejections will be considered in the order of their occurrence in the Office Action.

Paragraph 2 of the Office Action

The drawings have been objected to.

Submitted under separate cover and addressed to the Examiner is applicant's proposed amendment of the drawing. Specifically, in Figure 1 of the drawings as originally filed, the Network Connection Device 140 and Docking Station 130 elements have been shown as connected to the Converter 120.

In light of the proposed drawing amendment, it is therefore submitted that the objection to the drawings as originally filed has been overcome, and withdrawal of the objection to the drawings is respectfully requested.

Appln. No. 09/751,257
Amendment dated August 21, 2007
Reply to Office Action mailed June 21, 2007

Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Office Action

Claims 7 and 27 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 (second paragraph) as being indefinite.

The above amendments to the claims are believed to clarify the requirements of the rejected claims, especially the particular points identified in the Office Action.

Withdrawal of the §112 rejection of claims 7 and 27 is therefore respectfully requested.

Paragraphs 4 through 8 of the Office Action

Claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 23 through 25, 27 and 28 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Tada.

Claims 6, 15, 18, 20, 22 and 26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tada and White.

Claim 1 requires, in part, "wherein conversion of content on the media received by said drive to said another format by said converter is initiated by a single actuation of a button of said interface".

It is alleged in the rejection of the Office Action that:

wherein conversion of content on the media received by drive to another format by converter is initiated by a single actuation of a button of interface (Fig.2, the audio content from CD player 212 and HDD 206 are converted into MP-3 by encoder MPEG 207 and storing into MP-3 player 1).

However, it is submitted that simply pointing out that in the Tada system "audio content from CD player [] and HDD [] are converted into MP-3 by encoder MPEG [] and storing into MP-3 player" does not establish or suggest that the Tada patent discloses "conversion of content... to said another format by said converter is initiated by a single actuation of a button of aid interface". The Tada patent is fairly general about the manner

Appln. No. 09/751,257
Amendment dated August 21, 2007
Reply to Office Action mailed June 21, 2007

in which the conversion is initiated, and does not discuss in detail how any conversion is initiated. The Tada patent states, at col. 5, line 53 through col. 6, line 21:

Next, the operation of the download device 200 will be described based on a download process shown in FIG. 3.

First, at a step SP1, it is determined whether or not the MP3 player has been set on the table 3, and the process stands by until the MP3 player 1 is set. If the MP3 player 1 has been set, the process proceeds to a step SP2.

At the step SP2, type data (genre data a1, singer data a2, number data a3) of music data stored in the flash EEP-ROM 2 of the MP3 player is read into the RAM 205 as the known type data A.

At a step SP3, type data (genre data b1, singer data b2, number data b3) of desired music input by the user using the panel I/F 209 is read into the RAM 205 as the desired type data B.

Further, at a step SP4, type data (genre data c1, singer data c2, number data c3) of music data received via the tuner 211 is read into the RAM 205 as the new type data C.

At a step SP5, it is determined whether or not the new type data C is the same as the desired type data B & the new type data C is different from the known type data A. If the result of the determination is negative, it is determined that the music data required by the user is different from the music data transmitted from the center station 100 or that the new music data has already been stored in the HDD 206 of the personal computer 201. Then, the process proceeds to a step SP9 to complete this process.

On the other hand, if the result of the determination at the step SP5 is affirmative, the process proceeds to a step SP6 to store in the HDD 206 the music data transmitted from the center station 100. The music data thus stored in the HDD 205 is encoded by the MPEG encoder 207 and then stored in the flash EEP-ROM 2 (a step SP7). Further, the new type data C stored in the RAM 205 is stored in the flash EEP-ROM 2 as the known type data A (a step SP8). This process is completed at the step SP9.

Nothing here sets forth all of the actions necessary to be taken by the user to cause "conversion of content... to said another format by said converter is initiated by a single actuation of a button of aid interface", assuming that such occurs on the Tada system. This description is set forth mainly from the standpoint of the actions of the system, and thus does not provide one of ordinary skill in the art with any real information regarding what steps are required by the user to achieve this functionality. Although the Tada patent

Appln. No. 09/751,257
Amendment dated August 21, 2007
Reply to Office Action mailed June 21, 2007

characterizes the operation as "simple", this does not inform one of ordinary skill in the art of the actual operation involved. It is therefore submitted that the Tada patent is incapable of leading one of ordinary skill in the art to the requirements of claim 1, particularly the requirement set forth above.

Similarly but not identically, claim 15 requires "wherein conversion of content on the media received by said drive to said another format by said converter is initiated by a single actuation of a button of said interface". Claim 26 requires "wherein conversion of content on the media received by said drive to said another format by said converter is initiated by a single actuation of a button of said interface". For the reasons set forth above, the Tada patent is submitted to be incapable of teaching one of ordinary skill in the art these requirements.

Withdrawal of the §102(e) and §103(a) rejections of claims 1, 3, 5 through 8, 15, 18, 20 and 22 through 28 is therefore respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing amendments and remarks, early reconsideration and allowance of this application are most courteously solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

WOODS, FULLER, SHULTZ & SMITH P.C.



Jeffrey A. Proehl (Reg. No. 35,987)
Customer No. 40,158
P.O. Box 5027
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5027
(605)336-3890 FAX (605)339-3357

Date: Aug. 21, 2007